

tions have been active. The Knox Gem Oil Company drilled close to the village limits and got some oil. The company has since become involved in lawsuits and the value of the well is undetermined. The old Hughes well is north of that and is 1,100 feet deep, with the result in doubt.

The Atlantic Pacific Oil Company has drilled four wells in this district, about 800 feet, one of them on Big Richmond creek and the other three are plugged for the pipe line, and are called average producers.

At the bend of the Cumberland river, at Barboursville, Mr. Young has drilled two wells for Virginia people. He says he got strong gas and a show of oil when he touched the sand in the first well, and stopped drilling there in the second well. He thinks he has a deep sand there and that the well will show satisfactorily when it is drilled down. The second well is deeper, and he says that it is good for eight or ten barrels. A third well is under way.

The Stone Development Company, a Richmond, Va., organization, has two wells on a branch of the Cumberland river, at Barboursville. This is finished and plugged for the pipe line. Another one in a branch of the river, near the bend, is being drilled south of there, one on the lower end of the creek, and one on a branch of Little Bush creek. There is a well on Bull creek, west of the Cumberland bend, that is plugged for the pipe line.

Not a "Gusher."

On a branch of Indian creek, five miles west of Barboursville, on the St. Jones farm, when the well was down 200 feet a few days ago, exciting reports were spread that she was a "gusher." It was reported to be down 665 feet and to be spouting over the derrick head so fiercely that the flow could not be stopped. The facts are that a strong vein of gas was struck this side of 200 feet and that a little oil came with the gas spurt.

Robert Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, is the only large operator that has appeared in this field recently. He has decided to drill some time next summer and has leased 15,000 or 20,000 acres of land in various sections of the county. He is impressed with the prospect from the fact that it is a sandstone country, and that he has been told that the works with success in Pennsylvania.

Speculators Hold Leases.

All the operating companies that have been mentioned were newly organized by the holders of leases. Most of them paid a bonus for their lands, which makes it hard for other companies to get in on fair terms. Farmers leased a good part of the productive territory to speculators, who are holding it for a price, and the land speculators have not leased have large ideas regarding the value of their leased acreages. Most of the drilling is being done in the northern part of the county, principally in North Dakota, and residents of that State are the stockholders.

HOWARD FLANAGAN.

JONES' APPOINTMENT
JUDGESHIP SECURED FOR EX-GOVERNOR BY GEN. WOODFORD, OF NEW YORK.
Story Comes Out By the Presentation of a Silver Loving Cup.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—Public curiosity as to who really secured to former Gov. Thomas G. Jones the appointment as Federal District Judge has never abated, but it will be at last satisfied by the following story: The man who did it was Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York. Of course he didn't do it all by himself, but he first suggested it long before Mr. McKinley died and when it was expected that Judge Bruce would retire in February, 1902. Gen. Woodford and Judge Jones have been warm personal friends for many years. Gen. Woodford was working up the matter with Mr. McKinley and had an easy thing of it with Mr. Roosevelt. All that Gov. Jones ever did was to say he would take the office.

This story was brought out by a silver loving cup which Judge Jones sent to Gen. Woodford as a New Year's present.

The principal inscription reads as follows:

"Papa, I'm so glad we didn't shoot him, Netta."

This inscription tells the story and originated in this way:

When Mr. Jones was appointed Judge and went up home dinner the children put after him to know who got it for him. He laughed and answered, "Well, if anybody got it for me it was Gen. Stewart L. Woodford."

"What? That Yankee General who took dinner with me at home?" asked his little daughter Netta.

"He is the man," answered the Governor.

"Papa, I'm so glad we didn't shoot him," exclaimed little Miss Netta.

And that is the story of a silver loving cup that has both sentiment and political history carved on its shining surface.

NO WORD OF PLEBISCITE RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

Next Move in Danish West Indies Deal Must Come From Copenhagen.

Washington, Dec. 29.—There have been no recent developments of importance in the matter of the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies to this Government, negotiations for which an arrangement have been carried on between the United States and the Netherlands. The United States has defined its position very clearly as to the terms under which it will purchase the islands, but apparently through the inability of the Netherlands Government to reach a termination to close the deal, the negotiations so far have failed of conclusion. If any request looking to an arrangement for a plebiscite is in contemplation by the Copenhagen Government, its wishes in this respect have not yet been communicated to the State Department.

FORMER MINISTER CURRY

To Represent the United States At Alphonso's "Coming of Age."

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of this city, has been selected by the President to represent the United States at Madrid on the occasion of the "coming of age" of the young King Alfonso XIII., on May 17. Mr. Curry was the United States Minister to Spain during the years 1885 to 1889, the administration of President Cleveland. He was present in his official capacity at the palace when the King made his advent into the world. Mrs. Curry will accompany him.

A LOOK BACK

Review of the Year In Finance.

ONE OF GREAT PROSPERITY.

YEAR ENDS WITH STOCKS AT HIGH LEVEL.

RAILWAYS REACH THE LIMIT.

Whether the Zenith Has Been Reached In Trade and Commerce Is To Be Seen.

CONDITIONS AS THEY STAND.

New York, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—Mr. Philip Kink, under the caption of "The Financial Situation," in to-morrow's Sun will say:

The year which is just expiring has been one of the most notable—perhaps the most notable—in our financial history. In it the material well-being of our country has touched the highest pitch that it has ever enjoyed. A series of events running back for half a decade have lent cumulative force to our wealth, power and general prosperity, and we are to-day, as far as riches are concerned, the most blessed of peoples. Much that has befallen has been the natural development of our native resources and innate business ability, which nothing human could abate or delay; and much of it, too, has been simply the capricious and terrible kindness of fortune, who has sent upon our heads a golden shower wrung from the tears and miseries of other lands. It is easy to see now that the foundation of the great rise in values that has taken place was the underproduction of everything and the extraordinary spurt given to inventive genius and economical methods in the hard times which ended in 1896. Then the occurrence of successive crop failures abroad and large harvests in our own lands; the restriction placed on European competition by labor troubles and foreign wars; the disbursement of Government money here and abroad; the rapidly ended and inspiring Spanish-American war; the conflict, and the later inflation of our circulating medium by the Government's bond refunding and redemption scheme and new bank creations, all stimulated the productive forces of the country to tremendous activity.

Great Increases of Capital.

A great period of speculation inevitably ensued, in which every form of "promotion" has been tried. The road lines have not been laid down in excessive quantity, although the increased mileage has been larger than in any year since 1890. But the capitalization of existing railways has been largely increased by consolidations and "buying up" processes, and industrial combinations with billions of paper capital, representing a large share of the great business of the country, have been formed.

The present business year really began with Mr. McKinley's re-election to the presidency. Among his great happenings were the consolidation of the railroads established among the coal roads, and the formation of the mighty United States Steel Corporation; the purchase of the Chesapeake and Potomac Southern Railway Company and the later acquisition of a majority of the stock of the Southern Railway Company; the acquisition of the Pacific coast by the United States Steel Corporation; the efforts of the Northern Pacific to purchase the Great Northern Railway; the defeat of these efforts and their later successful direction against the Burlington property; the amazing financial events in the latter part of the year, and in the later formation of the Northern Securities Company; the failure of the corn crop; the assassination of President McKinley, and the great decline in the price of the stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company.

Steel Strike a Blessing.

Now at the year's end it is clear concerning these circumstances that the steel strike was a blessing in disguise. It operated as a check just at the right time upon what would otherwise have been a runaway market in the steel business, in which the excited demand of consumers would have forced prices to dangerous levels with resulting collapse and smash. It safely prolonged the period of profitable activity and gave the steel companies time to make adjustments in their business.

So far, the steel industry has not worked the financial community no cause for alarm. His selection of Gov. Shaw as the secretary of the Treasury, filling Mr. Gage's chair, has received unqualified public commendation. Even the decision that speedy have to farmers and general business which it most certainly would have done in former days.

Crop Shortage Yet To Be Felt.

So continuously favorable have been the returns of agriculture in the last few years, and so diversified are the different industries now clustering about the "corn roads" that the financial damage to farmers and railway interests from the crop loss has apparently been minimized as never before. On this matter, however, Government is likely to pronounce final judgment. It will be little less than miraculous if at some time before another harvest a movement most material in view of the high cost of retaining these products upon the farm and the high prices to be procured by their immediate sale, has, although it has temporarily placed money in the farmers' hands and swelled the earnings of railroads,

ARCHBISHOP CHAPPELLE TO INSTRUCT ROMAN STUDENTS FOR PHILIPPINES

Priests Educated In America to Take the Places of the Friars Now In the Islands.

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—[Special.]—A cablegram from Rome announces the departure from that city of a number of students who will come to New Orleans where, under Archbishop Chapelle's tutelage, they will be educated for the Catholic ministry in the Philippines. This arrangement is a part of the plan suggested by Archbishop Chapelle for the church government of the Philippines, the intention being to have priests educated in America supplant the friars now in the islands, and who are unpopular with many of the natives. The first class of students will come to New Orleans so that Archbishop Chapelle, who understands the Philippine situation so thoroughly, can give them instructions as to the spiritual needs of the islands, but later on other students will be sent to the other Catholic dioceses in the island.

PRAYER AGAINST STORMY WEATHER

The prayer against stormy weather was added to the mass in all the Catholic churches of the city yesterday. This was by order of Bishop McCloskey and is usually said at this season of the year.

The prayer petitions that all injurious storms, tornadoes and other severe weather be averted from both the people and the crops. Other prayers for rain, good weather, etc., are added to the mass, at stated intervals by the order of the bishop.

Where Prosperity Is Greatest.

The two great industries of the country that are profitable beyond comparison are the coal trade and the production of iron and steel; and the present basis of this prosperity, at least, is the very large consumption of these commodities. In spite of all the talk upon the subject, we have never really exported a great deal of coal, and we are not likely to for some time to come; and the lowness of cost at which our iron and steel are produced has practically closed to us the great door to the European market, which when Europe was enjoying her "boom," in 1897 and 1898, opened so widely. But domestic use of these materials took so strongly when the foreign demand fell off that our manufacturers and exporters have been able to hold their own, and, of course, their profit have been large. If not chiefly, sustained by the European market, which when Europe was enjoying her "boom," in 1897 and 1898, opened so widely. 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EED COMES.

Alf W. Davis Victim of Bright's Disease.

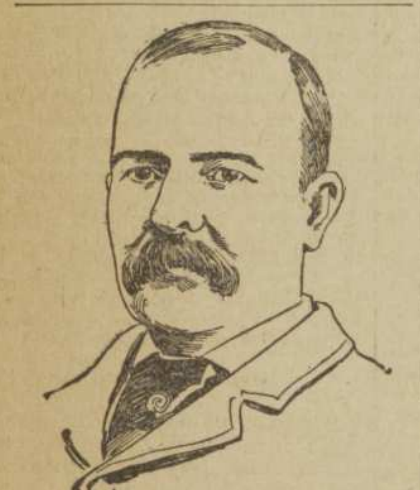
HE WAS ILL OVER A YEAR.

WELL-KNOWN LOUISVILLE REPUBLICAN POLITICIAN.

WAS A SOLDIER AT SIXTEEN.

Alf W. Davis, one of the best known Republican politicians in Louisville and a popular man, died yesterday morning about 3 o'clock at his home, 1414 Hill street. He had been ill from Bright's disease for over a year, but his cheerful disposition and strong will fought so strongly in his favor that few, except his most intimate friends, ever imagined him more than slightly unwell. Several weeks ago, however, he began to fail rapidly and when the complication of heart trouble appeared the end became a matter of days only. His wife and four of his five children were about his bed when he died.

Of a lively disposition, with great personal magnetism and a genial and a quick wit, Alf Davis found it easy to make friends. What was more, when once won, he kept them. His early disposition is shown by the fact that he



ALF. W. DAVIS.

entered the Federal army when barely sixteen years of age, serving three years and six months in the Fifteenth Kentucky Infantry.

When just thirty years old, in 1875, he married Miss Anna Finzer, sister of the well-known Finzer Brothers, tobacco manufacturers.

His wife, with five children, survives him. The children are Mrs. George C. King, of San Francisco; Mrs. Rudy Rufer, George K., Fred F. and Alf W. Davis, Jr. Mr. Davis' other relatives are his sisters, Mrs. L. W. German and Miss Kate Davis, and a brother, A. W. Davis.

Early in life Mr. Davis took up politics and throughout remained an ardent Republican. Party lines were not then drawn in Louisville politics. He was captain of the Fourth Regiment, and William H. Bailey, Deputy Jailor under Mr. Bailey and under Dick Watts.

He was also an Assistant Custodian of the Custom-house under Postmaster Baker, which position he resigned two years ago, to become clerk of the Board of Aldermen when the Republican Council came into power.

Since the retirement of the Republican Council Mr. Davis had been confined to his bed.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Davis residence, 1414 Hill street. The Rev. F. M. Porter, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, will conduct the services. The nephews of Mr. Davis will act as pallbearers.

HUNDREDS ARE EXPECTED TO HEAR GEN. WHEELER.

Some of the Stirring Campaigns in Which He Has Been Engaged.

The announcement that Gen. Joseph Wheeler will lecture here next Wednesday night under the auspices of George B. Eastin Camp of Confederate Veterans has aroused deep interest. There will, no doubt, be a very large gathering to hear and see this noted hero of two wars.

Gen. Wheeler has been a remarkable career. Born in Georgia in 1836, he was graduated at West Point in 1859. Resigning in 1861, he was made a Lieutenant in 1861 in the regular Confederate army. He was later made Colonel of the Nineteenth Alabama Infantry, from which he fought brilliantly at Vicksburg, and was promoted to Major and successfully at Shiloh. Shortly afterward he was made a Brigadier General.

On August 18, 1862, he was placed in command of the cavalry of the Army of the Mississippi, under Gen. Braxton Bragg. He came into Kentucky with Gen. Bragg in September, 1862, in command of that General's cavalry. In this campaign his duties required constant and hard fighting.

His mastery work in covering Gen. Bragg's retreat from Kentucky won him additional fame.

In December, 1862, he was made a Major General of cavalry, and his raid around Rosecrans' army, in which he destroyed enough boats and stores to retard the Federal advance for six months, stamped him as one of the great cavalry leaders of the war. At this time he was only twenty-seven years old.

In January, 1863, he was at Murfreesboro in the great battle there. He was sent to Knoxville to aid Longstreet, and quickly recalled to cover Bragg's retreat from Chattanooga. He captured Sherman's wagon train at New Hope church, and was with Johnston covering his flanks in the bloody Atlanta campaign, one of the most remarkable in military annals. He was with Hood in his disastrous march into Tennessee. He followed Sherman through to the sea and inflicted a crushing loss upon his column and faced the Federals when they turned northward in their march of decision.

A cadet at seventeen, a Second Lieutenant at twenty-two, a Colonel at twenty-four, a Brigadier General at twenty-five, a Major General at twenty-six, a Lieutenant General at twenty-eight, a full General at thirty, and a commander in 200 battles, is a marvelous record for any man.

On the 21st of May, 1888, President McKinley appointed Gen. Wheeler a Major General in the United States army to serve in the Spanish-American War. Of his gallant and splendid service at San Juan and the charge up the hill of San Juan by his cavalry every American has read. Gen. Wheeler there was

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

the same here as at Shiloh, Chickamauga, Perryville, Resaca, Rocky Gap, Cassville, Decatur and Knoxville. Gen. Wheeler will live in American history. This is a splendid opportunity for the young men and women of Louisville to see a great General and one whose campaigns will live in American history. The boys of the Manual Training and High Schools should turn out in a body to greet this noble old hero.

PREHISTORIC MOUND

WHICH GAVE NAME TO MOUNDSVILLE MAY BE RAZED.

Owner Tired of Lack of Public Interest and May Cut It Up Into Town Lots.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 29.—[Special.]—The prehistoric mound from which the town of Moundsville, W. Va., the county seat of Marshall county, derives its name and celebrity, promises to be harshly obliterated unless a sentimental appeal touches prosaic purse strings. The famous landmark is owned by the Hon. C. S. McFadden, who has been its possessor for over half a century, and becoming tired of the indifference of the State or other public bodies to whatever personally is a useless antiquity, he threatens to have it razed.

The shock to the antiquarians throughout the United States, to all of whom the mound is familiar, will be the greater when it is realized that the labor is to be employed on the undertaking, for aside from the great heap of earth Moundsville enjoys the distinction of having the West Virginia State penitentiary located in its midst. An appeal to the school children of West Virginia was made a few years ago to save the mound, but the response was feeble. Mr. McFadden proposes to cut the site into residence lots after the earth is hauled away. The mound takes up an entire square in the center of the town.

Moundsville is located on the Ohio river, twelve miles south of Wheeling, and is a section rich in Indian relics. The mound is the only one on the West Virginia side of the river and evidently was the last of the chain extending eastward to the mouth of the Ohio. Its ruins, which were deposited in the Smithsonian Institute, a few relics of the mound have been made to it by scientists of all countries.

Friends of all obligations of sentiment toward the mound's preservation. He has had movements designed to acquire the mound, but the contract with the State Board of Health of Indiana, asking him to inspect the water supply in the water company seems to be on, and obviously an effort is to be made to have the water condemned. Dr. Hurty has condemned water supply companies in other cities in Indiana.

CANDIDATE FOR PLACE IN KENTUCKY SENATE.

Liquor Dealer Satisfies His Curiosity As To The Result of Such a Leap.

New York, Dec. 29.—John Pinover, a wholesale liquor dealer of Middletown, N. Y., to-day jumped from the Brooklyn bridge. He is still alive at a hospital. Pinover told the doctors he simply wanted to see if he could make the jump and live.

The jump was taken in the afternoon from the griders near the New York tower. A Government tug towed a boat and the man was taken out of the water apparently lifeless. At the hospital he was unconscious for three hours.

OLD MAIDS ROBBED OF \$6,000 IN GOLD.

Thieves Put Out a Lamp With a Bucket of Water.

Washington, Ga., Dec. 29.—The Misses Battle, two elderly maidens living at Barnett Junction, on the Washington branch of the Georgia railroad, were robbed to-day of \$6,000 in gold. When the robbers entered the house the women, hearing a noise, investigated and beheld a lamp. The robbers dashed a bucket of cold water upon the one holding the lamp and overpowered them. An alarm was raised, and when help arrived the robbers had fled, after rifling a trunk containing the above-named amount.

The women claim to have recognized one of the robbers.

Veteran Banker Dead.

Jacksonville, Ill., Dec. 29.—Felix G. Farrell, a well-known banker and one of the wealthiest men in this section died here this morning aged seventy-two. He organized the first national bank here in 1864.

TEN MILLION GALLONS.

Estimated Withdrawals of Whisky From Bond For Past Six Months—Production 4,500,000 Gallons.

The following interesting statistical article was prepared by Mr. George C. Buchanan and printed in Bonfret's Wine and Spirit Circular of December 25. It is of great interest to the whisky trade.

The official figures of withdrawals of whisky from bond in the State of Kentucky for the month of November, 1901, 2,000,000 gallons; December, 1901, 2,000,000 gallons; total, 4,000,000 gallons.

Estimated to consist of the following years' production:

Year	Gallons
Crop of 1894	1,015,192
Crop of 1895	1,015,192
Crop of 1896	1,015,192
Crop of 1897	1,015,192
Crop of 1898	1,015,192
Crop of 1899	1,015,192
Crop of 1900	1,015,192
Crop of 1901	1,015,192
Total	8,126,384

The foregoing estimated stock of the crop of 1901 is estimated to consist of the following months' production:

Month	Gallons
December 1899	50,000
January 1900	150,000
February 1900	150,000
March 1900	150,000
April 1900	150,000
May 1900	150,000
June 1900	150,000
Total	1,050,000

RECEIVER.

Mr. Holzbog's Plan of Running Jeffersonville.

THE CITY IS DEEPLY IN DEBT.

SAYS THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO GET OUT.

HE WILL NOT RUN FOR MAYOR.

An inquiry made of George H. Holzbog, of Jeffersonville, by a reporter of the Courier-Journal, as to whether or not he would yield to the wishes of the Republicans and make the race for Mayor developed he would not. It is also disclosed that before long steps may be taken to place Jeffersonville in the hands of a receiver.

Mr. Holzbog is a leading business man. He operates a carriage manufacturing establishment, and has always been successful. Just now he is deeply interested in assisting in formulating plans for the building of the Jeffersonville, New Albany and Sellersburg electric railroad, the construction of which he has begun next spring.

"No, I am not a candidate for Mayor," said Mr. Holzbog. "If the office was tendered me I could not accept it. There is no denying the fact that Jeffersonville's hope rests in going into the hands of a receiver. I am heartily in favor of it. I have talked to the leading business men and they agree that the step is necessary. It is the inevitable result. There will be no way to avoid it."

"I believe that a receiver who is an alert and progressive business man to serve as clerk of the business could be handled economically and systematically. Of course there would still be a City Council, but the receiver would direct it. I should like to see a set of Councilmen elected willing to serve without compensation."

"The first duty of the receiver would be to arrange for the payment of interest on the city's debt. The receiver would be compelled to run the city within its income."

In line with Mr. Holzbog's statements a conference will be held this week, probably Tuesday, by the city officials and representatives of the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company. An effort will be made to settle the entanglement existing over the city's failure to pay the water rent for the past nine months. The amount due is about \$5,000. The city has withheld payment for the reason, as it claims, that it does not get the water.

The contract with the water company seems to be on, and obviously an effort is to be made to have the water condemned. Dr. Hurty has condemned water supply companies in other cities in Indiana.

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EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE.

BUYING A NEW OUTFIT FOR 1902 GET OUR PRICES ON OFFICE SPECIALTIES:

Roll-top, Flat-top and Standing Desks. Sole Agents—Cutler Desks, Globe-Wernicke Expansion Bookcases, Office Tables, Revolving and Arm Chairs, Couches, Wardrobes, Chairs, etc.

EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE.

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646-648 Fourth Ave., Opp. Customhouse.

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EVERYTHING



HOW TO ECONOMIZE.

SOME men economize so closely on the number of words in a telegram that the receiver can not understand it. This is not sensible economy. Neither is it sensible economy to ruin garments of value with cheap soap or powerful chemicals that eat into the fabric. True economy uses Ivory Soap in the laundry. It is the most of pure soap that can be sold for the money. Chemically it is as innocent as water. Yet it does everything you can ask of a soap. Try it!

MORE GIFTS

Sent Out Yesterday By the Elks.

EIGHT LARGE WAGON LOADS.

WENT TO THOSE TOO ILL TO CALL SATURDAY.

PRESENTS STILL REMAINING.

Santa Claus was again on duty at the Elks' home yesterday. By 9 o'clock in the morning the children who had failed to come for the promised gifts Saturday began to roll in from all sections. Of course, no such scenes as those of Saturday were witnessed, but there was a steady file of boys and girls, and mothers and fathers, into the benevolent office of the Elks. It is estimated that over a hundred or fifteen hundred young and old visited the Christmas tree during the day.

A least five hundred little hearts were made happy at the home, while twice that number were given joy at their own homes.

At 9 o'clock eight wagons, which were sent to the home by the fire department and different firms, were filled with bundles of shoes, clothing, toys, etc., for delivery to addresses where people lived who had not called during Saturday. Volunteer committees of Elks took charge of the wagons and began the distribution. One wagon was out six hours before all deliveries were made.

In a majority of the cases, either the children or their parents were too ill to come Saturday. It is estimated that 1,000 children were served by the wagons. At 6 o'clock the doors of the home were closed, to be opened at 10 o'clock this morning. A large number of the Elks spent last night in sending postal cards to all persons whose addresses were found on the ticket coupons on the packages remaining at the home. These postal cards were to be sent to present their tickets at once, and certainly before noon Tuesday, as at that hour the general distribution of the Christmas Tree General Committee, stated last night in sending postal cards to all persons whose addresses were found on the ticket coupons on the packages remaining at the home. These postal cards were to be sent to present their tickets at once, and certainly before noon Tuesday, as at that hour the general distribution of the Christmas Tree General Committee, stated last night in sending postal cards to all persons whose addresses were found on the ticket coupons on the packages remaining at the home.

There are at least 200 pairs of shoes and two large counters of remnant clothing—the emergency stock—still on hand.

ROSENBAUM WOULD MAKE A DETECTIVE.

Isaac Rosenbaum, the proprietor of a second-hand store on Walnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh, is resourceful enough to fill a position on any detective force in the city.

Recently a man gave him a worthless check in payment for a coat and the man recovered the garment would do credit to the memory of Sherlock Holmes.

The man, accompanied by a pretty girl, entered the second-hand store on the afternoon of the day before Christmas.

"We want to look at some coats," said the man, and both the proprietor and his daughter began to display the stock. After much perusal upon the part of the second-hand dealer the woman selected a coat.

The man gave a check upon an Elizabethtown bank in payment. "I'm in business here and I haven't the money with me to pay for it."

Rosenbaum was panic-stricken. His coat was gone, the check was no good and he did not know where to find the man who gave the bad check. For a day his wife was busy trying to devise some scheme to get his money or the coat. Finally he and his daughter held a consultation.

"They were not married," persisted the daughter, "but they will be soon. I could tell from the way they behaved."

"Ah, I have it," answered her father. "I will watch the papers for the marriage license. Later they saw where the man had been issued to the couple. Rosenbaum called in Sgt. Lewis and the police officer collected the man. It turned out that the man had given

the check not knowing he had overdrawn his account.

CHARACTER BEST THING YOUNG MAN CAN HAVE.

Mr. Peter Delivers An Address At Trinity Methodist Church.

Mr. M. Cary Peter spoke to the business men's Bible class of Trinity Methodist church yesterday morning on "The Business Man's Attitude to Jesus Christ." His address, though brief, was filled with the confident belief that now as never before the man of business gladly acknowledges his allegiance to Christ as King. And this condition of heart and mind, Mr. Peter declared, exalted him alone in the man's private life, but was taken into his every-day affairs of business, was made the standard for his actions and for his dealings with others. The time, he said, was passing when the man felt that he could serve God at home or in church on Sunday and take unfair advantage of his rivals in business during the week. Mr. Peter also placed emphasis on the fact that the business man in choosing those who are to be under him is largely guided by the Christian lives they lead. "Character," said he, "is the best recommendation that the young man can give."

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First Christian Congregation Organizes For 1902 With Bright Prospects For Success.

The Board of Deacons of the First Christian church held its annual meeting in the study of the church yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There was a full attendance. Mr. W. E. Grinstead, the regular chairman, presided. The plans of work for the ensuing year were approved. These embrace a continuance of the Macaulay Theater meetings, which have given such general satisfaction. Some of the features of the work outlined for the near future include the annual bazaar given by the church on Thursday, January 24, in the lecture-room of the church, and a large reception—a patriotic entertainment—by the young people of the church to the entire congregation some time during the week of February 22.

The following committees were then appointed for the year 1902: On Music—W. B. Carter, chairman; Owen Bailey, Judge J. Wheeler McGowan, W. S. Peake. On Ushers (whose business it is to welcome strangers and have charge of force of ushers)—B. S. Welser, chairman; W. M. Barker, J. C. Shirley, M. B. Wise.

On Finance—R. H. Otter, chairman; Samuel Castelman, W. S. Campbell, Q. D. Vaughan, W. E. Grinstead. On Building (whose work it is to care for building and see as to improvements)—C. L. Christopher, chairman; W. H. Logan, Robert Rutherford. On Communion Service (who have in charge the selection of the deacons on are to wait on the congregation)—Owen Bailey and James S. Carpenter.

On Church Publications—George T. Cross, chairman; Owen Gathright, J. C. Van Pelt. On Sunday-school—W. H. Logan, chairman; J. S. Carpenter, George T. Cross. On Prayer-meeting—M. B. Wise, chairman; H. C. Anderson, Lucien Harmel.

Executive—E. L. Powell, chairman; R. H. Otter, W. E. Grinstead. Mr. R. H. Otter was elected vice president of the board to serve in the absence of Mr. W. E. Grinstead, who was re-elected president.

The work of the church was reported to be in a most satisfactory condition, with the outlook promising for the coming year.

\$10.70—Chicago & Return—\$10.70.

On sale Dec. 21, 23, 25 and Jan. 1. Good returning until Jan. 2. Get tickets and return at City Ticket Office, 25 Fourth ave.

L. and N. Trains Delayed.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 29.—Heavy rainfalls throughout South Alabama yesterday caused washouts, which delayed all trains. There has been no train between Mobile and Montgomery on the Louisville and Nashville in the last twenty-four hours.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN'S CROUP, COLIC, AND ALL THE BRUISES, SCALDS, AND SORES OF INFANCY. It is the best remedy for CHILDREN'S CROUP, COLIC, AND ALL THE BRUISES, SCALDS, AND SORES OF INFANCY. It is the best remedy for CHILDREN'S CROUP, COLIC, AND ALL THE BRUISES, SCALDS, AND SORES OF INFANCY.

NO SALARY, ASSAULTED.

Yet Republicans Fight For Nomination

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

DEBOE AND BOREING ENGAGE IN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

WHY SENATOR WANTS HONOR.

Mr. Robert Tyler Tipped For a Good Position Under Collector Craft.

MR. THATCHER IS SAFE.

Politicians predict a lively fight between former Gov. W. O. Bradley, Senator W. J. Deboe and Congressman Vincent Boreing for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. It is not believed that Mr. Bradley will make any effort to secure the "empty honor," but many of his friends in the General Assembly want him to be the nominee. Of course, this desire on the part of Mr. Bradley's supporters has caused Senator Deboe and Mr. Boreing to engage in an active campaign for the nomination.

Mr. Deboe is outspoken in his desire for the nomination as an endorsement of his course as United States Senator, and Mr. Boreing wants it because he believes it will give him more influence with the party in the State. If the General Assembly had been Republican, Mr. Boreing's friends say he would have been the next Senator, and they are of the opinion now that the nomination will go to him.

Republicans generally agree that if the Republicans could elect a Senator, Mr. Deboe would not be chosen for a second term. However, there being no chance for him to succeed himself, numerous Republicans are in favor of letting him have the nomination.

It has also been said that former Congressman David G. Colson, who is now a State Representative, wanted the nomination for Senator. This is denied, however, by some of Mr. Colson's friends, who say he will place Mr. Bradley in nomination.

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The coffee roasting of the firm will be continued at 122 Second street, while the salerooms and offices will be in the four-story building at 115 to 124 West Main street, opposite Belknap. The two stocks of goods are now being moved into the building, and the new firm will be ready for business on New Year's day, when men will be started on the road. It is the hope of the company to become one of the largest coffee and tea and molasses houses in the South.

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